

# Installing OpenBiblio

## Contents

|          |   |          |
|----------|---|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>System requirements</b>  | <b>1</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a Windows computer</b>            | <b>1</b> |
| 2.1      | Install prerequisite software . . . . .                           | 1        |
| 2.2      | Install OpenBiblio . . . . .                                      | 2        |
| 2.3      | Using the OpenBiblio installer. . . . .                           | 2        |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a shared Linux host</b>           | <b>2</b> |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a Linux host with full access</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 4.1      | Install prerequisite software . . . . .                           | 3        |
| 4.2      | Install yaz (optional) . . . . .                                  | 3        |
| 4.3      | Start the Apache and MySQL services . . . . .                     | 3        |
| 4.4      | Create a MySQL database . . . . .                                 | 3        |
| 4.5      | Prepare OpenBiblio for its installation . . . . .                 | 4        |
| 4.6      | Using the OpenBiblio installer. . . . .                           | 4        |

## System requirements

We have tested OpenBiblio installation on Windows 7 and Ubuntu Linux 14.04.

We also plan to test other versions of Windows, Ubuntu Linux 12.04, Debian Linux, Fedora Linux, Mac OSX, and CentOS Linux.

To install OpenBiblio, you will need PHP version 5.4 or higher. We are actively revising the codebase to make OpenBiblio fully compatible with PHP 7. You are welcome to use OpenBiblio with PHP 7, but be aware that you may see warning messages.

You will need MySQL. Not sure of version.

You will also need some Web server program. OpenBiblio has been tested with both Apache and nginx.

## Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a Windows computer

You can turn your personal Windows computer into an OpenBiblio server. You will need administrator access to your computer, an Internet connection, and you may also need to check with your local IT experts that you are not behind a restrictive firewall.

Note that turning your personal computer into a server carries some risks, especially if your server is broadcasting across the web instead of just a local network. We recommend that you run this software on a dedicated computer that does not contain any sensitive or private data.

### Install prerequisite software

1. Download EasyPHP's Webserver from <http://easyphp.org>. We have tested these instructions with version 14.1 of EasyPHP.
  2. Agree to the relevant licenses and choose an installation folder that is convenient for you.
  3. Once EasyPHP is installed, it will appear as an icon in your system tray. On Windows 7, click on this icon and open the dashboard.
  4. The dashboard will open in your default Web browser. Once it does, click Settings in the top right corner of the screen.
  5. Click on HTTP SERVER. Install and start this service.
  6. Click on DB SERVER. Install and start this service.
  7. Go back to the dashboard.
  8. Under modules, you should now see an option to administer MySQL through a program called PhpMyAdmin.
  9. Open PhpMyAdmin. The default username is root and there is no default password. Click on Users.
  10. Click on "Edit Privileges" next to root.
  11. Click on "Change Password".
  12. Click on Add user.
  13. Choose a memorable username, like *obiblio*, and enter it. We suggest using a name that only contains letters, numbers, and underscore characters.
  14. In the host field, enter "localhost".
  15. Create a long, secure, memorable password.
  16. Under "Database for user", there should be a checkbox for "Create database with same name and grant all privileges". Check this box.
  17. Click go.
-

## Install OpenBiblio

1. Open the EasyPHP dashboard.
2. Go to Settings and open the HTTP SERVER settings.
3. Note the Document Root field. This is the folder on your computer where OpenBiblio will be running.
4. Open the DB SERVER settings. Note the parameters area.
5. Download OpenBiblio and place the files into the Document Root folder.
6. Open the document root folder.
7. Locate the file `database_constants_deploy.php`. Make a copy of this file called `database_constants.php`.
8. Edit your new `database_constants.php` file. Enter the database, username, and password you created in PhpMyAdmin. The hostname should be the IP address and port that you noticed in the DB SERVER settings in the format `192.168.333.333:3388`, where `192.168.333.333` is the IP address and `3388` is port number.
9. Save the file.
10. Go back to the EasyPHP dashboard and open the HTTP SERVER settings once more.
11. There is a link there to open up OpenBiblio under the URL field.
12. Add `/install` to the end of the URL in your browser. The installer should run.

## Using the OpenBiblio installer.

1. Install test data if you would like.
2. Log in to your new OpenBiblio system. The default user is admin with password admin.

## Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a shared Linux host

These instructions will help you set up OpenBiblio on a Web server provided by Dreamhost, Hostgator, or a similar service.

1. Create a database using your hosting service's interface. Note the host, username, password, and database name.
2. Download the Filezilla FTP program

## Installing OpenBiblio 1.0 on a Linux host with full access

These instructions consist mainly of commands that you can run in your terminal to quickly get a working installation of OpenBiblio. If you are not comfortable with using the terminal, feel free to use the instructions above for a shared Linux host.

These procedures have been tested on Fedora 21 and Ubuntu 14.04.

---

## Install prerequisite software

OpenBiblio requires apache, PHP, and MySQL. If you intend to copy catalog records from other libraries, we strongly recommend that you use yaz. The following steps include a YAZ install.

On Ubuntu 14.04:

```
sudo apt-get install apache2 php5 mysql-server yaz php5-dev php5-mysql php-pear libyaz4-dev ↵  
unzip
```

---

### Tip

This will prompt you to choose a root password for MySQL. Make sure it is a secure one!

---

On Fedora 21:

```
sudo yum install httpd php mysql-server php-devel php-mysql php-pear unzip yaz libyaz-devel ↵  
gcc  
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

---

### Tip

`mysql_secure_installation` will ask you for a current root password, which you may leave blank. Be sure to give root a new, secure password. You should also choose to remove anonymous users, disallow root login remotely, and remove the test database.

---

## Install yaz (optional)

Next, install yaz as a PHP extension using `pecl`.

```
sudo pecl install yaz
```

Add a new line to your `php.ini` file. This file can be found at `/etc/php/php.ini` in Fedora and `/etc/php5/apache/php.ini` in Ubuntu. The line should be something like the following:

```
extension=yaz.so
```

## Start the Apache and MySQL services

On Fedora 21:

```
sudo service httpd start  
sudo service mysqld start
```

On Ubuntu:

```
sudo service apache2 start  
sudo service mysql start
```

## Create a MySQL database

First, open up MySQL.

```
mysql -uroot -p #MySQL will ask you for the root password you just created
```

Next, type the following commands to create a user and database for OpenBiblio to use.

```
CREATE DATABASE obiblio;  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON obiblio.* TO obib_user@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'obib_password';
```

---

## Prepare OpenBiblio for its installation

```
wget -O obib.zip https://bitbucket.org/mstetson/obiblio-1.0-wip/get/26f88507b580.zip
unzip obib.zip
cd new-obib-dir
cp database_constants_deploy.php database_constants.php
```

Edit `database_constants.php` with the text editor of your choice.

Delete the default "It Works" page from `/var/www/html`.

```
sudo mv ./* /var/www/html/
```

On Fedora 21, you may need to run the following command to configure SELinux to allow access to the folder.

```
restorecon -r /var/www/html
```

## Using the OpenBiblio installer.

1. Install test data if you would like.
2. Log in to your new OpenBiblio system. The default user is admin with password admin.